

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

## ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 10, 1858

Proceedings in Congress on Kansas. In the Senate, on Monday, the resolution referring the President's Kunsas Message to the Committee on Territories was taken up. | measure the great good which must result A resolution from Senator Wilson proposing to send for persons and papers and examine into all the facts connected with the adoption of the Lecompton Constitution, was rejected by a majority of six votes, and the reference to the Territorial Committee prevailed. Pending an effort on the part of Senator Douglas to call up his motion asking the President for information upon Kansas affairs, the Senate adjourned.

The vote on Mr. Wilson's amendment, a test question, was as follows :-

YEAS-Mesers. Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Collamer, D.xon, Doolittle, Douglas, son-22.

NAYS-Messrs. Bell, Benjamin, Biggs, Bigler, Bright, Brown, Clay, Crittenden, others that he has, since his arrival here, re-Davis, Evans, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, ceived information which settles the question Gwin, Hammond, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, of the election for State officers and the terest of David Paul Brown, in the con-Johnson, of Tennessee, Kennedy, Mallory, State Legislature, in favor of the Free State Mason, Polk, Sebastian, Slidell, Toombs, candidates. He had stated his opinion ad-Wright, and Yulee-28.

We gave in yesterday's Gazette the total of the various votes taken in the House, on the subject of Mr. Harris' resolution, refermittee, with instructions to inquire into and "report all the facts connected with the formation of the Kansas Constitution and the laws under which the same was originated, and into all such facts and proceedings as have transpired since the formation of said constitution baving relation to the question of the propriety of the admission of said Territory into the Union under said constitution, and whether the same is acceptable and satisfactory to a majority of the legal voters of Kaneas, and that said committee turns, and the grounds upon which they are have power to send for persons and papers." The ayes and noes on the adoption of this

particular resolution, were as follows : -

YEAS-Messrs. Abbott, Adrain, Andrews, Campbell, Case, Chaffee, Chapman, Clark, of Connectient, Clawson, Clark B. Cochrane, the point." Cockeriil, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cox, Cragin, Curtis, Damrell, Davis, of Maryland, Davis, of Iowa, Dawes, Dean, Dewart, Dick, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, English, Farnsworth, Fenton, Foley, Fester, Giddings, Gillman, lan, Harris, of Illinois, Haskin, Hickman, Hoard, Horton, Howard, Owen Jones, Kellogg, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knapp, Kunkel, Law rence, Leach, Leitor, Lovejoy, McKibbie, Marshall, of Illinois, Montgomery, Morgan, Morrill, Morris, of Pennsylvania, Morris, of Illinois, Morse, of Maine, Morse, of New York, Mott, Murray, Niblack, Nichols, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Pettit, Pike, Potter, Pottle, Purviance, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Royce, Shaw, of Illinois, Sherman, of Ohio, Sherman, of New York, Smith, of Illinois, Spinner, Stanton, Stewart, of Pennsylvania, Tappan, Thayer, Thompson, Tompkins, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Walton, Washburn, of Wisconsin, Washlurn, of Illinois, Washburn, of Maine, Wilson, and Wood -114.

NATS-Messrs. Abl. Anderson, Arnold, Atkins, Avery, Barksdale, Bishop, Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Bryan, Burnett, Burns, Caskie, Clark, of Missouri, Clay, Clemens, Clingman, Cobb, John Cochrane, Corning, Craig, of Missouri, Craige, of North Carolina, Crawford, Curry, Davidson, Davis, of Mississippi, Dimmick, Dowdell, Edmundson, Ediott, Eastis, Faulkner, Florence, Garpett, Gartrell, Gillis, Goode, Greenwood, Gregg, Hatch, Hawkins, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Huyler, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, Jones, of Tennessee, J. Glancy Jones, Keitt, Kelley, Kunkel, of Maryland, Lamar, Landy, Letcher, Maclay, McQueen, Marshall, of Kentucky, Mason, Maynard, Miles, Miller, Millson, Moore, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Phillips, Powell, Quitman, Ready, Regan, Ricaud, Ruffin, Russeil, Sandidge, Savage, Scales, Scott, Searing, Seward, Shaw, of North Carolina, Shorter, Sickles, Singleton, Smith, of Tennessee, Smith, of Virginia, Stallworth, Stephens, Stevenson, Stewart, of Maryland, Talbot, Taylor, of New York, Taylor, of Louisiana, Trippe, Underwood, Ward, Warren, Watkins, White, Whiteley, Winslow, Woodson, Wortendyke, Wright, of Georgia, Wright, of Tennessee, and Zollicoffer-111.

It will be seen from the above that the Administration has carried its point, on the reference of the Kansas message, in the Sepate, whilst the opposition have triumphed in the House. The House proceeding will necessitate an investigation which may consume weeks, whilst the Territorial Committee of the Senate will probably promitly teport the Lecompton Constitution back, with a recommendation in its favor. It may then be hurried through the Senate and sent to the House for concurrence, and the final struggle be thus precipitated.

The importance of the proceedings of Congress in relation to this subject, both in reference to the future of political parties, and to the peace and quiet of the country, is recognized on all hands. The Union says :--

"It must strike every mind that the voting in the House of Representatives on the Kansas message is the most important and eventful that has occurred since the historical sessions of 1850 and 1854 "-And it adds, that "the refusal of a considerable portion of the northern democratic members to co-sperate with the national party-nay, their formal and apparently concerted coalition with the black-republican party-threatens a dismemberment and dissolution of the national democracy. If persisted in, this movement of porthern democrate must break down the last remaining national organization of the people of our Union, and must finally sectionalize the politics and political parties of our common country.

The Union, however, in snother place anticipates the speedy passage in the Senate. of a bill admitting Kansas, and its passage, also, in the House, "beyond a doubt."

Whilst the Union laments and deprecates the action of a majority of the House, the Washington States, (Democratic) on the other hand, rejoices at it, and hopes for great good. valuable garden seeds.

It says :- "As we expected, the desire for in- One of the most important bills now before quiry and truth has triumphed in the House. The prolonged discussion, consequent on Mr. Harris' resolution, pointed directly to the result which has just been attained.

to the standing Committee on Territories was lost by one, the vote being yeas 113, nays Mr. Harris's motion to refer to a select com-

mittee of fifteen passed by 3 majority. The rote stood, yeas 114, nays 111.

blindly rush at conclusions. If the speaker selects sound, conservative men for this committee, we have every hope ting the ocean. The provisions of the severthat the Democratic party will be a great | al bills have, by recommendation of the comgainer from the result.

Matters have come to such a pass, that investigation must be the greatest boon that not only either, but both parties, could desire. The opposition to the Lecompton constitution is so strong, so decided, and so rationally based, that common sense, as well as to icy, must dictate to the advocates of the from such a course. The benefits accruing from such an investigation into fraud, as is desired, must be many; the evils none. It is certain that it would calm much of the popular excitement, and place the parties beyond the accusation of acting towards cach other in either a blind or despotic manner.'

While upon this subject, we will quote from the letter of Ion, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun. He says:-

"Gen. Calhoun has been here several days. and has had interviews with the President and with Senator Douglas, and other prominent men on both sides of the Kansas ques-Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Roster, Hale, tion. Numbers of persons have called upon Hamlin, Harlan, King, Seward, Simmons, him, and he is very frank in his communica-Stuart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, and Wil-4th January. I learned, just now, that he has informed members of Congress and versely to this result upon his first arrival here. Perhaps the testimony just received, which was given before the committee of the Territorial Legislature, in regard to the returns from some of the precincts, have had ring the President's Message to a select com- the effect to change Gen. Calhoun's judgement in the matter.

It it prove true that Gen. Calhoun intends to give the certificates of election to the free State candidates, it will greatly change the aspect of the Kansas question. There will remain but very little ground for the investigation proposed, and if the inquiry be ordered, & will projuce no delay.

If, on the contrary, Gen. Calboun should determine to give the certificates of election to the candidates on his own side, there is every reason to believe that Congress will go through a searching examination into the details of the election of the 4th and the readmitted or rejected by Gen. Calhoun, or the officers to whom the returns were to be made.

It is true that the Legislature may itself judge of the election and returns, and that the laws of Kansas provide for the punish-Bennett, Billinghurst, Bingham, Blair, Bliss, ment of frauds upon the suffrage; but, Brayton, Buffington, Burlingame, Burroughs, | judging from the present temper of the House, they intend to be themselves satisfied upon

The European papers contain long ac Davis, of Indiana, Davis, of Massachusetts, counts of the recent attempt at Paris, to assassinate the Emperor of the Erench. To throw bombs in the midst of a crowd of peo-Goodh, Goodwin, Granger, Groesbeck, Grow, ple, is a new rariety. The bombs were of Hall, of Obio, Hall, of Massachusetts, Har- cast iron, oblong, and in the shape of a pear, es in diameter. The shock of one of the improvement in the interior works of fire still cherish the free liberal spirit of the R caps, of which each had several, on a bard engines. The case was tried several months public which Washington founded, and attempted to commit suicide, but was recaps, of which must soon descend to you, to be prestrained. The next day he succeeded in ob-The bombs were loaded with detonating plaintiff for \$20,000. powder. The first thrown at the carriage of the Emperor was just after the vehicle entered the Rue Lepelletier; it did not touch the Emperor nor even the vehicle, but it wounded about twenty persons. On this the coachman whipped up his horses, but almost immediately a second bomb burst, and one of the horses being struck by three projectiles fell to the ground. A third bomb, thrown with more precision, fell beneath the carriage itself, and burst with tremendous quence of his absence. force, smashing part of it in pieces. The number of persons more or less hurt is probably 60. Several of these, hewever, are very slightly so; but four or five have either succumbed already or are not expected to live. Among the wounded are some of the sergents de-ville, and other persons on duty for the occasion; but by far the greater number are those who were in the street as simple spectators. The end will be that a number of miserable wretches engaged in this pefarious attempt will be sent to the guillotine, and that Napoleon will have his power consolidated. France can never recover its liberties, if the only way to reach them, is by the use of "infernal machines," and through the means of murder and bloodshed.

Dr. Holmes, the Biston anatomist, has given us a new theory for the manufacture of men of a larger growth. In Kentucky, Ohio and Western Vermout, men grow to a large time since removed from the post of Supersize because of the limestone formation under intendent of the construction of the Fort the soil. Parts of families have emigrated Ridgley and South Pass wagon road, on seto those regions, and the result in the next generation has been a larger bone development in those who left Massachusetts, than in those who remained. Kentucky, Ohio and Iowa will grow great men. The finest figures in the world will be found in the Valley of the Mississippi, in a few generations. In door labor, so unnatural for men, will weaken the vital powers and stop the growth in large cities; but the great and glorious West, with its large prairies, will compensate for the growing feebleness of the Eastern States.

several prominent laymen to consider what able that his complete recovery is anticipameasures may be adopted for the better ted. obervance of Sunday. The committee appointed on the subject have reported many of Alabama, condemnatory of the arriest of striking facts to show the deterioration of public morals in this respect, but they seem to make no allowance for the great difference between the population of the city at the present day and at the period to which they carry back their researches. They have made some citations to show that several of the great calamities of the last twenty-five for their share in the disorder of the House years are ascribable to a disregard of the injunction to "keep the Sabbath boly."

Major Henry B. Brevoort died at his residence at Detroit on Saturday last. He was more last Sunday, between the hangers on connected with the United States service in of two of the Fire Companies, in which a lad his youth, having been a lieutenant of ma- was shot and killed. rines on the Ohio river, at about the year 1790, in command of a gun-boat. In 1797 he was ordered to Lake Erie, and took charge of the new war brig Adams. He commanded her, with honor to himself and profit to his country, until her old hulk was worn out and thrown aside. Serving actively during the whole of the war of 1812, he was in the great Perry's victory, and fought hard and age, who is said to have children married and battle of Lake Erie, which resulted in the bravely, coming out of the engagement covered with blood.

Congress, is the bill "for the better security of life on board vessels propelled wholly or in part by steam." Three bills having similar Mr. Stephens's motion to refer the message titles were referred to the Committee on Commerce of the House-one, by Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, baving especial reference to steamers navigating the lakes and the rivers; and the others by Messrs Taylor, of Louisians, and Scott, of California, the Thus there is a chance to settle all the dif-ficulties, as we suggest elsewhere. The par-the report of the committee of investigaties now have breathing time, and need not tion in the case of the terrible disaster provisions applied chiefly to steamers naviga-

> reported to the House by Mr. Washburne. A report has been presented in the Virginia Senate, from the committee to whom was referred the message of the Governor on the legal rate of interest and the usury laws of the State of Virginia, and against their repeal, recommending a modification of the law so as to allow 8 per centum interest to batant. No one ever dreamed that "politi be taken on bills of exchange and promis | cal and sec ional" considerations could outsory notes, not having more than 4 months to run; and also a bill "to amend the 4th see- cints any one was entitled to ask the creed tion of chapter 141 of the Code, so as to allow than 4 months to run."

of the Mount Vernon Association," has awakened great enthusiasm at the South, will be course to-night. Such is the patriotic insecration of Mount Vernon, as a national shrine, through the heart offerings of a grateful people, that he has accepted the appointment of Knight of Mount Vernon for Pennsylvania-recently tendered him by the Southern Matron.

The advices brought by the Kangaroo, at New York, state that the consumption of tobeen established at Chatauroux, and though it has existed but one month, it already gives employment to seven hundred women and more will shortly be required. The sale of tobacso produces the revenue a sum of 80,-060,000 francs, which it is expected, will increase this year to 100 000,000 francs.

The health of Mrs. Pierce, the wife of the ex-President, since she reached Maderia, it is said, has improved. Should she continue meet with calmness and candor, political opto improve, Gen. Pierce proposes visiting ponents in debate. We should rather expect Spain and Italy in the summer, and may indeed protract his travels on the continent beyond a year. When he left the Powhatan, at Maderia, he bade farewell to the officers and crew, in a feeling address-and received a parting salute from the batteries of the ship.

An important suit has just been decided York. It was a suit of Franklin Benson and which the patriet can pass no other judg-York. It was a suit of Franklin Benson and others, against the Mayor, &c., of New York It is unspeakably gratifying to find that amid about the streets of that city, a homeless exciting. From fifty to a hundred were Turk, never had more than one wife. city, to recover \$50,000 damages for an in- the explosions of these dangerous passions, wanderer, without friends, money or ward jerking at the same time. Their hands, fringement of the plaintiff's patent right for | so many gentlemen,

The Catholic Miscellany states that letters have been received at Charleston, directed, diffication-that belongs elsewhere-but great reduced to the lowest depths of poverty and folding their arms and wrapping them tightin the hand writing of Archbishop Kenrick. to P. N. Lynch, D. D., Bishop elect of Charleston, which it infers contain the neces- by trust that such sentiments as you enter- upon the stage. Since that time he has been control of themselves." eary documents from Rome appointing that tain, in common with the Columbian Society, in varied circumstances and different kinds eminent gentleman to the See of Charleston, pervading a large majority, will bring forth of business and about a year since came to though the letter lies unopened in conse- fruit nobly in honor to you, and in blessing to this city with a considerable sum of money

The Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, at Washington, was present in the House of Representatives, in Thomas Home, Jr., &c., &c., &c. Boston, on Saturday, having just returned from Bath, where he has been to see Mr. Slade, in reference to the investigation of the day, Mr. Kritt, of South Carolina, asked the \$87,000 matter. Mr. Slade is unable to go indulgence of the House, to make a brief per-

The Cincinnati Commercial announces the arrival of Gov. Medary, from Washington, ken by an unpleasant incident. It is due to the warning of one ball. Gen. loglis, in his bringing doleful prognostications as to the fair dealing, that I should assume upon this account of the loss, says: continuance of the Union. He seems to despair. Let him take heart, and hope for better things. The prospects are cloudy, to be attaches to the act, properly belongs to me eight-inch shell burst in the room in the sure-but we will not "give up the ship."

Col. Wm. II. Nobles, of Minnesota, some count of a misunderstanding with reference a legislative body. I feel the full force of This, however, he jestingly declined to do, to his accounts, has been reappointed to the the responsibility I assume, in saying that I observing that another shell would never be same post, by Secretary Thompson.

The Baltimore Patriot thinks that, hereafter, Plug-Uglyism will not be so severely and that is, whether any blow was directed censured in the House of Representatives, as at me or not, is more than I can say; I am the same room exactly at the same spothas beretofore been the custom! We think its introduction into Congress only makes it more deserving of reprobation.

Mr. Prescott, the historian, was on Thursday last, seized with partial paralysis. On the man nature and to a obvistian community, tactics by the minority to prevent a vote on more influential clergy of New York, and day following, his symptoms were so favor-

> General Walker by Commodore Paulding, rights of man, to be exercised upon all occawere defeated in the House on Friday last, by a vote of sixty-four to thirteen.

A desperate "fire riot" occurred in Balti-

The commercial advices, both from Engconsidered favorable.

Painful Case.

One of the most painful cases that ever came before a Coroner was presented yester. Hill, or a greater than Paul delivering a Ser- for a very large sum, by the comparatively day morning. A woman, forty five years of in good circumstances, died without a home, from exposure, starvation and intemperance. Her name was Mary McMacken. Her better effects if the "fashion" were taken out credit of this company, both the sticks and We are indebted to the Patent Office for clothing consisted of strips of rag carpet it. Fashion is a heartless thing at best, and shares of which have been looking up for wrapt around her person. - Phila. paper. heartlessness in religion is hypocrisy.

Hon. Henry Winter Davis.

The following is the letter, written by Hon. Henry Winter Davis, in reply to the protest of the minority of the Washington S ciety of the University of Va., against the action of that Society in rescinding the invitation dred thousand dollars, and more encourageextended to him, (by a joint committee,) to ment is offered for the continuance of the address the literary societies of the University:

HALL OF REPRESENTATIVES. Gentlemen :-- A series of pressing engagements have till now prevented my response to your favor of 26th ult. I avail myself of my earliest leisure moment to express to you to the steamer Central America, and its my appreciation of the kind consideration which prompted it.

It conveys to me the pleasing assurance that the high sense of c urtesy which pervaded that generation of students of the mittee and consent of the parties, been incor-University with whom it is my pride and porated in one general bill, which has been pleasure to have been associated, is not extinct favorably considered by the committee, and in our successors; but that-whatever the prevailing tone may be -there are not a few whose elevation of mind entitles them to aspire to the highest of the high places, which so many of the companions of my college life now fill and adorn. It was not in my day supposed that the din

of political strife could ever invade the republic of letters, or that its neutrality would be compromised by courtesies to either comlaw its citizens, or that within its sacred preor country of any comer. To hold the same interest not exceeding the rate of 8 per cen- views about the republic, had from classic tum per annum, upon bills of exchange and days been a link of friendship among statespromissory notes made payable within 4 men; but different views about the republic months from their date, or not having more | were never causes of exclusion from the hails of science and letters. It remained for gentlemen of the University in this day, to win a Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, whose eloquent | title to the glory of Marius-Primusille exemaddress on the "origin, purposes and claims | plum proscriptionis invenit. The correctness or inc rrectness of my political opinions is of small moment to any one; but that the University which Jefferson dedicated to freedom in Richmond to-day, and will deliver his dis- of thought, should refuse to tolerate in one of its alumni the fruits of that freedom which he learned under its auspices, is of deplorable significance. It is, gentlemen, of sinister import that intolerance of political opinion even in this free republic, has so preverted the generous impulses of youth .--It is one of the signs of the times, that the intensity of political inflamation which has so long fiercely burned in the minds of publie men, has caught the youth of the land, and burst forth even smid the studious calm of University life. Such fever in youth porbacco is increasing so rapidly in France, that tends madness in manhood. It is a temper the Imperial manufactories can scarcely sup- alien to the genius of our republic, whose ply the demand. A new manufactory has life is freedom of thought freely spoken-a temper which tends to civil strife, the shock of extremes softened by no conciliatory counsels, the tyranical domination of local majorities to the extermination of every protest, and the collision of those majorities in arms when the kindly memories of the past are only a little

> They who now refuse to hear a literary oration from one they thought worthy to be their guest, merely because of his political opinions, can hardly be expected hereafter to them to break the benches of the forum into of weapons for the decision of the controversy. We should not be surprised if, from their midst, a Ciodius should arise who will tear is a total loss. No lives lost. down the house of Cicero, and dedicate its site to liberty. The prevalence of such a spirit in the public councils, and among the body of the people, indicates the approach of that period in the cycle of our history, when the voice which pleads for the country will

served or to be destroyed. prove has occasioned me, gentlemen, no motsorrow. I knew that the fathers had eaten wretchedness. sour grapes: I had to learn that the chil-

Your fellow-citizen, HENRY WINTER DAVIS.

Personal Explanations.

In the House of Representatives, on Monsonal explanation. He said :

The II use will remember that its pr ceed-

ings during the session of Friday, were bro- caused by his imprudence in disregarding floor all responsibility for the violation of its order, its dignity, and its decorum. I was the calamity which belef us at the commencethe aggressor, and whatever of responsibility ment of the siege. On the 1st of July an alone. It is also due to justice that I should residency in which Sir II. Lawrence was make whatever reparation is in my power to sitting. The missile burst between him and the dignity and the decorum of the House Mr. Couper, close to both, but without injury thus violated. I do that in the expression of the either. The whole of the staff implored my profound regret at the occurrence. Per Sir Henry to take up other quarters, as the sonal collisions are always unpleasant, very residency had then become the special target seldom excusable, rarely justifiable, never in for the round shot and shell of the enemy was the aggressor, and that the entire respitched into that small room. But Proviponsibility belongs to me. In this connect dence had ordained otherwise, for on the tion. I have but one other remark to make, very next day he was mortally wounded by at least utterly unconscious of having re- Capt. Wilson, deputy assistant-adjutant genceived it. With this explanation, sir, I part | eral, received a contust n at the same time."

with the subject. Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker,

"Fashionable Congregation."

The newspaper reporters pay avery equivocal compliment to this or that preacher when Telegraphic Despatches.

New York, Feb. 8 -- The steamer Atlantic will not sail on Saturday, nor will any other steamer of the Collins line leave for Europe until a settlement is made of past dues from the government, which now exceed one hun-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 -The United States steamship Relief, now in preparation at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard to join the Hame Squadon, has been assigned to the following offi cers: Lieu enants Commanding Strong; First Lieut. McLaughlin: Second Lieut. Low, and Third Lieutenants March and Thornton .-These officers, excepting Lieut. Strong, are the first placed on active duty since the proceeding of the naval board of inquiry and he action of the Senate on the cases of those affected by the late naval retiring board.

The board to prepare a code of regulations for the government of the navy, which commenced its sessions on the 10th of August last, will finish its labors about the last of this month. These regulations have been prepared with the greatest care and by some f the most experienced officers of the navy, and will embrace upwards of 250 ordinary pages of printed matter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .-- General Calhoun, the president of the Lecompton convention, is now preparing a statement to the public relative to Kansas affairs. He has said in conversation with his friends, and may repeat it in his address, that he did vote in onvention to submit the entire constitution to the vote of the people, but was defeated, and then went for a vote on the slavery artiele. He also says there was an attempt made to practice a deception upon him as t the returns from Delaware Crossing, but that he correct returns give the Legislature to he free State party. He is of opinion that his leaves no room for contention.

There is every probability that a proposion will be offered in the Senate from the ecompton Jemocratic side, at the proper ime, emphatically, and distinctly recognizing he right of the people of Kanses to after heir constitution whenever they see proper, anything in the Lecompton constitution to the contrary notwithstanding.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8. - Pursuant to call the democrats who are opposed to any vio lation of the Kansas Nebraska act," or in other words, are oposed to the Lecompton constitution, held a meeting to-night, at the Na tional Hall. Col. Forney presided on the ocession, and ex-Gov. Stanton, of Kansas made a long and able speech. Hon. R. J. Walker was not present, other engagements having prevented his reaching the city in time.

ALBANY, Feb. 8 .- A man named Gurney and his sister in-law were arrested here of Saturday, charged with counterfeiting United States coin. In their possession were ound a quantity of counterletts, consisting of twenty shilling, dollar, half dollar and more obliterated by injurious recruminations | twenty-five cent pieces, in a finished and un finished state.

> New York, Feb. 8 .- The weekly statenent of the city banks shows an increase of \$2,300,000 in nominal deposits; \$140,000 in self known before serious consequences enundrawn deposits, and a decrease in specie \$620,000

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.-The steamer Sunbeam sunk in the Red river on Suturday and

Uns and Downs of Life.

The Newark (N J.) Journal says:-Nine years ago, to-day, a youth eighteen years old, was impressed in the service of a monarch of Grove to Avoca, and brought with them five Europe. Three years later he arrived at or six of the jerkers, and thus the contagion in the United States Circuit Court at New be released by the clash of factions between Philadelphia, having deserted and secured a commenced in the latter place. Our inforpassage to this country, in a Philadelphia mant was present at several of their meetings After vainly searching for employment, he thrown into the most grote-que and apparently taining employment, and received thirty cents some instances snap like a whip. In some The conduct which you so justly disap- a day for his services. In a short time his instances it attacked unbelievers in it, and men that is so objectionable, and so he reconduct health became impaired, and he was again unconverted men who tried to resist it by mends that they practice the entertainer

He recovered, and experienced a variety of dren's teeth were set on edgr; but I confident- fortune until we find him three years ago other, would be jerked back, till they lost all our common country. I remain, very truly, which he had saved. He is now worth same thousands of dollars, and will to-night commemorate, together with a few of his friends, Messrs. John P. Fitzgerald, A. B. Cochran, the sixth anniversary of the failure of his attempt at suicide, which he regards as a

Providential escape. Striking Twice in the Same Place. It is popularly said that a shot will not strike twice in the same spot, and that the safest place in a siege is where the last hall fell. This was not the case with Sir Henry Lawrence, whose lamented death was

"It is now my very painful duty to narrate the fragment of another shell which burst in

Maryland Legislature.

I have been taught from my childhood that The whole time of the House of Delegateall fights among men are disgraceful to hu- was yesterday spent, first, in parliamentary deliberations. The judgment, sir, of my Andrew B Cross; and secondly, in commitriper years has fully satisfied me that my tee of the whole, in considering the bill of The resolutions which passed the senate education, in this respect at least, has been Mr. Alexander defining the meaning of the good and true. Yet, sir, the right of self- word "residence" in a certain article of the defence I recognise as one of the inalienable constitution, and which was designed to presions, and under all circumstances, where it voters until they have resided in the State is necessary to protect life or person; and, one year after naturalization. After the misir, at the last sitting of this House I found nority had exhausted all the expedients for We are glad to see that both Mr. Keitt and myself unexpectedly engaged, for the fir-t delaying action on the printing of the memo Mr. Grow, made explanations and apologies time in my life, in a personal conflict. To rial, a vote was finally reached, and the mthe House, I tender most cheerfully what tion was carried. Considerable discussion ever of apology is due for this violation of was then had on the bill of Mr. Alexander, of Representatives, on Saturday morning their order and decorum; and no one can but the committee of the whole reported regret more than myself that there should against its passage, and the measure failed bave been any occasion for a violation of by a vote of 38 to 2 in favor of striking out on duty, is charged with having committed the enacting clause .- Ball. Sun.

The Philadelphia Lodger says:-

We understand that the long pending suit they tell us he was listened to by a "fashiona- of the Bank of the United States against the ble" congregation. Fashion is all right at Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore land and France, by the last arrival, are the theatre or the opera, or other public as- Railroad Company, in which was claimed semblages of a secular character, but the about \$135,000 has been compromised, setjade ought to have nothing to do in the Tem- tled and discharged from the docket. The ple of the Most High. Think of Paul preach- settlement is considered highly advantageous ing to a "fashionable" congregation on Mars' to the company, removing, as it does, a claim mon on the Mount to a "numerous and fash- small payment of about \$20,000, at the same ionable audience." True, we have fashiona- time dispersing a cloud which was regarded ble preachers, but it is a question whether as threatening. The effect of this settlement their preaching would not be followed with will no doubt, tend further to improve the

Direct Trade.

The Norfolk Argus announces important news. The Hon. W. B. Preston, the Com- Mr. John Blair Hoge, the delegate from America, after having successfully fulfilled bis mission.

France is well aware of the advantages that will result from a direct line of trade

with the Middle and Southern States. A negotiation of great interest was enter ed upon or concluded with the Paris and Orleans Railroad Companies for the establishment of a regular line of steamers between Nantes, St. Nazaire and Norfolk. As does Virginia, in the United States, so does Brittany, in France, occupy a favorable position on the Atlantic coast.

St. Nazure, at the mouth of the Luire. (one of the finest rivers in Europe,) is situated on the Ocean, forty-eight hours by steamer nearer America than any other port of France. Connected with Paris by its Railroad, which is intersected at Tours and O leans, it is in communication with all the Rullreads of the European continent. The Lire, navigable at all seasons, passes through France, and receives from the most di-tant parts of its territory the rich products which are furnished for exportation; in a similar manner these two great arteries transport the raw material coming from America to their places of consumption, without being subjected to the usual detentions of drayage, storage and reshipments. Strasburg, Mulhouse, Lyons, St. Etienne and all the great centres of manufactures and trade, are at once disburdened of their products by their Railroads which are in direct communication with that of Paris and Nantes

The happy idea of uniting Radroads and navigation and the centre of the United States with Europe, originated in Virginia; the Bristol Convention reduced it to form.

Dangers of Early Rising.

On Saturday last a curious incident occurred in a small domicile on Newbury street. A young man struck by the splendor of the full moon arose from his bed at half-past one | ting. In the defence, witnesses were equal 'clock, supposing it was morning, and proceeded to a store in West Market Square, in which he is a clerk; built a fire, swept out and waited for custom. Seeing that there was no stir in in the streets, he stepped out and got a view of the town clock, which revealed his error, whereupon he shut up his store and retraced his steps home. Meantime the young ladies of the family hearing him go out supposed it was morning, and got up also, but finding their error, fastened the door and retired again, getting soug into the more than 32 per cent. alcohol, does to arms of Morpheus before the early bird ar- come within the provisions of the statute rived. Not being able to get in at the door, and not wishing to discover his premature ad venture to the family, he got a ladder and by it obtained access to his chamber, the noise of which, however, aroused the young ladies who rushed down stairs to their parents, with the cry that a burglar was entering into the house. He met the whole family in disha-\$1,423,000 in loans; \$504,000 in circulation; bille, armed with pokers, &c., and made him-

"The Jerks."

sued .- Bangor Union.

that "this strange infatuation is again revived in our immediate vicinity. It made its appearance at a protracted meeting at to the Sultan's daughter. Indian Grove. The ministers who conducted the meetings, moved them from Indian fly off, their hair become dishevelled, and in ly around their bodies, but in spite of themselves, their shoulders, first one and then the

Tobacco.

There are fifty-six manufacturers of the staple in Richmond, whose united capital amounts to four or five millions of dollars .-More tobacco is raised in Virginia, and opened, inspected and sold in this city, than | reunions; "He quadrilles, she polkas, " perhaps in any other place in the United make a good card of invitation. States. It is here that the choicest specimens of the weed assume the shape which commends it to the regard of devoted chewers everywhere. Tobacco is put up in as many different ways almost as there are chew-There is as much difference between the ideas of the Yankee and Southerner on this question of taste, as there is on any matter. The former likes his "pigtail" plentitully sweetened and liquoriced to a degree: the latter the less sweetening you Snowden, and Wilmer D. Corse, under but in, the better the tobacco. Buyers congregate here, who purchased for all parts ett, James Rodgers, I Louis Kinzer, of the globe. Foreign governments are French, Walter Lenox, P. A. Prindle, Jose supplied by agents who reside here for Bradley, and A. Thomas Bradley. The M that purpose. With many citizens the road to wealth, has been, via tobacco -- Rich.

The Affray in the House. The agent of the Associated Press in

Washington, telegraphs to the Northern

"The account given of the conversation and engagement between Messie. Kentt and Grow, as collateral security, and to enjoin on the authority of a member of Congress, in Saturday's dispatch, was not designed as an auhentic statement, but was given on application as embodying his impressions at the time. The triends of Mr. Keitt, who were in his vicinity, say he was not knocked down by Mr. Grow, bu was wrenched from his hold on the latter by Reuben Davis, who interfered as a peace-maker; and, further, that as Mr. Keitt premeditated no isturbance with Mr. Grow, he the more serisur-ly regrets its occurrence.

A Sister of Charity.

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Express writes:-

"It is not, perhaps, generally known that the Hon. Edward Everett has a sister now performing the sacred duties of a Sister of Charity; yet such is the fact, and she s about to take the position of Lady Superior in the St. Joseph's Seminary in this city.-She will probably arrive nearly at the same time with Mr. Everett, who is coming to de liver his oration on the character of Wash-

Strange Charge. A strange charge is under investigation by

I yor Tiemann A policeman, who is still several burglaries on his beat. The matter has caused much excitement in the Department, but the suspected man had not been made aware last night of the peril in which his reputation was involved .- N. Y. Times.

ALUABLE LAND IN ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, FOR SALE.—The undersign- and given security according to d having 300 acres of Land in his farm, will dispose of from 100 to 200 acres, i.i lots to suit purchasers Said Land is situated 3 miles from he Long Bridge, on the Columbia Turnpike, dants appear here within one to and about the same distance from Alexandria publication of this order, and do nd Georgetown. Those wishing to purchase sary to protect their interest in Land, near the three cities, will do well to call | that a copy of this order be on the subscriber, as I deem it unnecessary to in the Alexandria Gazette, a new describe the Land or neighborhood, as it is presumed that those wishing to purchase will examine the property before purchasing.

S. B. CORBETT.

Washington, sep 17-2awti

missioner to Europe, appointed by the Bris- Berkeley county, delivered one of the mastol Convention to induce the trans-Atlantic elequent and scathing speeches ever uttard Navigation Companies to send their vessels in the capital, and this opinion is shared by to the Chesapeake Bay, is on his return to every man who heard it, except perhaps, the whose withers were not unwrong. He was replying to the speech of Mr. Haym ad Marion, who opposed the appropriation ; defray the expenses of the approaching or ebration, and gave expression to his scorn and disgust" with a dignity and composure which intensified the effect of his excoriation He said that if he represented a constituen cy who would take him to task for his vota on the pending proposition, he would con sider himself dishonored, and should never again consent to represent them. He pictured the consequences of a defeat of the bill. The distinguished guests of the Common wealth would be present on the 221, and the Governor would say to them: "Gentlemen There is the statue, gaze upon it to your heart's content, but if you wish to get a din ner during your sojourn here, you must pay for it. If you have at patriotism enough t do this, you should not have come." Hoge's speech elicited applause not only from

The Apropriation for the 22d

In the House of Delegates, on Saturday

telling effect of the address, as well as indcated the sympathies of the popular hear. Mr. Ward, of Logan county, also made sensation speech in which he ridiculed the everlasting cry about the "Treasurec Treasure ri." His remarks were delivered with char acteristic tervor, and though sareastic. were intermingled with racy allusions, which kep: the House in a good humor, - Rich, W.

the galleries, but from members and others

very rare occurrence, but which testified the

on the floor of the House, a manifestation

Is Lager Beer Intoxicating!

This great question of the day was raise in the trial of liquor-dealers before the it cuit Court in Brooklyn last week. The case of Jacob Staats was the first. Mr. Staats keeps a lager beer saloon in the eastern district of Brooklyn, and is indicted [ selling intoxicating liquors on Sunday. Several witnesses swore that it was intoxic positive that it was not. One witness so that he drank on a wager, in the city Brooklyn, seven and a half gallons of lagbeer in two hours. Another one bandre and sixty quarts in one day! Another thirts pints within five minutes. Another tofifteen glasses to give him an appetite to breakfast. The jury, after having the case for about three hours, returned a verdict that they (the jury) "find for defendants, belies ing that lager beer, which does not contact relation to intoxicating drinks."

Redschid Paschi.

In noticing the recent decease of the prominent Turk, the London Times says: "Redschid was said to be labulously to owning estates not only in Turkey, be Syria, Bulgaria, Romilia and Thessalv. estates, in all, are reported to number four hundred. He was the owner of magnificent palace of Balta Liman, on shores of the beautiful Bosphorus, but so to the Sultan for the immense sum of twee The Illinois Journal of January 14th, says two millions of piastres. The Sultan sulquently presented it, as a marriage gift, Redschid's son, Ali Ghulib who was well

"While Embassador to England a France, he kept up the most superb est lishments, while the splendor of his palse at home were unequalled. Redschid wa-

thorough European, either from taste or licy, and spoke several languages fluently He kept no harem, and, rather singular for The London News says :- "The Rev.

Spurgeon has discovered that dancing very healthy exercise, and to be commen but it is the duncing of ladies with getseparately. We fear that this arrangement will not find much favor with either est ladies' quadrille is pretty enough : but was shall be said of eight fellows with beard their faces grimly doing L' Etc in pursu health and gratification? However, the nothing like novelty, and the least that aristocrats who are advertised as natrons Mr. Sourgeon, and who would condemn 'vulgar coriosity' of humbler sermon ters, can do, is to try his plan at their

VIRGINIA :-At Rules held in the G County, on the 7th day of December, 18 Alexandria and Washington Railroad Con plaintiffs against William H. Fowle, nowden, and such other person or perwere or may be associated with them Banking and Brokerage business, and firm name of Fowle, Snowden & Co. names are unknown, John D. Corse. E. name of Corse, Snowden & Corse, Just Board of Alderman, and Common Com the city of Washington, defendants. In cery. The object of this suit is to restrict enjoin William H. Fowle and Edward den and their associates, under the fire of Fowle, Snowden & Co., from sellin stock of the Washington and Alexandra pike Road, or from collecting or disthe bonds of P. A. Prindle, placed in the Kinzer, Trustee, and his agents from sel property or works of the Alexandrus at ington Railroad Company, under the de-31st of December, 1856, from the said ! Company to the said Kinzer, as Trustdetendants, Walter Lenox, P. A. Print H. Bradley, A. Thomas Bradley The Board of Aldermen, and Common ( the city of Washington, not having enappearance and given security accords act of Assembly and the rules of the and it appearing by affidavit that the residents of this State,- It is order said detendants appear here within or after due publication of this order, and is necessary to protect their interest in and that a copy of this order be to serted in the Alexandria Gazette, a published in the city of Alexandiis week for four successive weeks. All the front door of the Court House of the A copy-Teste: R. A. SINCLAIR

F. L. SMITH, P. Q TIRGINIA:-At Rules held in the Office of the Circuit Court of County, on the 5th day of October Thompson in her own right, and as go Mary Elizabeth Ghiselin, James Will lin Fidelia Ghiselin, and Rebecca G sey Griffith and Phebe his wife. and Rachel his wife, plaintiffs, 324 William Mills and Mary Elizabet dants: In Chancery. The object to obtain partition of a lot of gre of Alexandria, situated at the section of Prince and Alfred off fendants not having entered the sembly and the rules of this C pearing by affidavit that they are of this State,-It is ordered, that ! lished in the city of Alexandria, of four successive weeks, and posted al door of the Court house of this co A copy-Teste: R. A. SINCLAIR

W. A. TAYLOR, P. Q